



SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Opioid Emergency Reversal Agents PDL Edit	
First Implementation Date:	April 6, 2017	
Proposed Date:	December 17, 2020	
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet	
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent	
Criteria Status:	⊠Existing Criteria □Revision of Existing Criteria □New Criteria	

Executive Summary

Purpose: The MO HealthNet Pharmacy Program will implement a state-specific preferred drug list.

Why Issue Selected: According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in 2018, 10.3 million people misused prescription opioids. Of those, 2 million were diagnosed with an Opioid Use Disorder; 47,600 persons died from an opioid overdose. In Missouri in 2017, nearly 2.6 persons died each day from an opioid overdose.

Naloxone is an opioid antagonist indicated for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose, as manifested by respiratory and/or central nervous system depression. Historically, naloxone has only been available in a 0.4 mg single dose vial for intramuscular (IM) injection. A 2 mg/2 mL prefilled syringe is also available and has been used with an atomizer device to administer naloxone intranasally.

Narcan® Nasal Spray delivers a 4 mg dose of naloxone for opiate overdose; the product comes in a two-pack. Available products generally cannot be self-administered. Pharmacists in Missouri are able to dispense naloxone according to protocol upon request or upon presentation of a valid prescription. Narcan® Nasal Spray will be available without restriction as a "preferred" product for MO HealthNet participants at risk of harm from an opiate overdose.

Total program savings for the PDL classes will be regularly reviewed.

Program-Specif	İC
Informatio	n.

	Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
•	Naloxone Syringe/Vial	
•	Narcan [®]	

Type of Criteria: ☐ Increased risk of ADE ☐ Preferred Drug List

☐ Appropriate Indications ☐ Clinical Edit

Data Sources:
☐ Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

Setting & Population

- Drug class for review: Opioid Emergency Reversal Agents
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

SmartPA PDL Proposal Form

Approval Criteria

Claim is for a preferred product

Denial Criteria

Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:	Progress Notes:	
MedWatch Form:	Other:	

Disposition of Edit

Denial: Exception Code "0160" (Preferred Drug List Edit)

Rule Type: PDL

Default Approval Period

3 months

References

- 1. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Opiate Emergency Reversal Agents", UMKC-DIC; November 2020.
- 2. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Opiate Emergency Reversal Agents Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; October 2020.
- 3. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Opiate Dependence Treatments Therapeutic Class Review", Provider Synergies, L.L.C., Mason, OH; June 2017.
- 4. Missouri Opioid State Target Response (STR) Project. https://missouriopioidstr.org/ Website accessed December 2018.
- 5. Revised Statutes of State of MO (RSMO) 195.206. Title XII Public Health and Welfare; Chapter 195 Drug Regulations Chapter 195. Opioid antagonist, sale and dispensing of by pharmacists, possession of administration of, contacting emergency personnel immunity from liability, when. Accessed December 2018.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report: "CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain – United States, 2016"; Volume 65 - March 15, 2016.
- 7. Centers for Disease Control (CDC): "Understanding the Epidemic" Data Overview: Deaths from Prescription Opioid Overdose. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm, accessed December 2018.
- 8. Lippincott, Williams, Wilkins. PDR Electronic Library, Montvale NJ; 2019.
- 9. USPDI, Micromedex; 2020.
- 10. Drug Facts and Comparisons On-line; 2020.